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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

In the United States the annual production of paper has reached the enormous total of three billion pounds.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes says that if nine-tenths of the medicines in the world were thrown into the ocean mankind would be greatly benefited.

The Boston Cultivator avers that the Province of Newfoundland is more inclined to this country than any other in the Canadian dominion.

Rightly managed, believes the San Francisco Examiner, a crop-insurance company could be made an important force in improving the quality of our farming.

A philological statistician calculates that in the year 2000 there will be 1,700,000,00 people who speak English, and that other European languages will be spoken by only 500,000,000 people.

Says Richard D. Blackmore, the English novelist: "Anything more absurd than our novelistic portrait of the 'Yankee' could scarcely be produced. I know many American gentlemen; not one of them differs from us, except that, as a rule, they are more intelligent."

A singular case was recently adjudicated in the sheriff's court, Dumfries, Scotland. Twenty-five dollars was awarded as damages against a woman who had slandered another by a letter referring her to 1 Cor. 6: 10, in token of love for her soul's everlasting welfare, the implication being that she was a thief. "The sword of the Spirit," remarks the New York Observer, "was evidently not wielded by the hand of charity in this instance."

Some years ago, recalls the New Orleans Picayune, it was shown by exhaustive inquiries that in the lesser colleges $1800 a year was the average salary of a professor. Columbia paid $7500. Harvard and Johns Hopkins $5000. Yale was endeavoring to reach this mark. The maximum at the University of Pennsylvania, Amherst, Williams and other institutions of the same grade was $3000. At Ann Arbor, Mich., $2500, and so on down to $1000, and even less in the small institutions.

The Chicago Herald declares the most important improvements in practical medicine in the United States of late years have been in surgery in its various branches. This country has led the way in the ligation of some of the larger arteries, in the removal of abdominal tumors, in the treatment of diseases and injuries peculiar to women and of spinal affections, as well as deformities of various kinds. Above all, we were the first to show the use of anæsthetics—the most important advance made during the century.

Last year Norway increased her sailing fleet by about 66,821 tons, partly by purchase of old vessels from Great Britain, which finds a ready market for her worn-out craft among the Scandinavians. Cheaper labor in Norway, aptitude for the sea and contentment with small profits and poor fare, observes the New York Mail and Express, account in part for the fact that the Norwegians are able to materially increase their sailing fleet, and in proportion as they do it this affects the chances of American vessels to obtain paying freights.

An apprenticeage of boys to actual farm work and management would be much more effective, maintains the New York Tribune, than is possible in a land-grant "university," where most of the students look on and laugh while others labor. Agricultural schools cannot do what is so greatly desired of them, or be anything of a success as such, until they stand alone and are officered by practical as well as otherwise capable men, each industrious in his specialty and devoted to it, while at the same time a naturally good leader and guide of youth.

The Australian exploration expedition fitted out by Sir Thomas Elder at his own expense, under the supervision of the Australian Geographical Society, recently left Adelaide. D. Lindsay is the commander-in-chief. Leaving the Peake, a station to the west of Lake Eyre in southern Australia, the party will proceed to the Everard Ranges, and thence strike out into the unknown territory between tracks taken by the parties led by Gosse in 1873, by Forest in 1874, and by Giles in 1876. The country represents a tract 1300 miles in length, with an average width of about 300 or 350 miles. Then the explorers will proceed northward to the Fitzroy, going up between the tracks of Giles in 1876 and Warburton in 1873—a strip of country roughly estimated to be 900 miles in length and 200 in width. In the exploration of the Kimberly country, horses instead of camels will be used. The next move will be into the Northern Territory, whence the expedition is expected to return to Adelaide.

A Tribute to the Sheaves.

All day the reapers on the hill
Have plied their task with sturdy will,
But now the field is void and still;

And, wandering thither, I have found
The bearded spears in sheaves well bound,
And stocked in many golden mound.

And while cool evening suavely grows,
And o'er the sunset's dying rose
The first great white star throbs and glows,

And from the clear east, red of glare,
The ascendant harvest moon floats fair
Through dreamy deeps and purple air.

And in among the slanted sheaves
A tender light its glamour weaves,
A lovely light that lures, deceives—

Then swayed by Fancy's dear command,
Amfd the past I seemed to stand,
In hallowed Bethlehem's harvest land!

And through the dim field, vague descried,
A homeward host of shadows glide,
And sickles gleam on every side.

Shadows of man and maid I trace,
With shapes of strength and shapes of grace,
Yet gaze but on a single face—

A candid brow, still smooth with youth;
A tranquil smile; a mien of truth—
The patient, star-eyed gleaner, Ruth!

—[Edgar Fawcett.

DAPPLE'S MISTRESS.

BY EMMA G. JONES.

"Stop, Dapple; we must look to this."

The scene was a green stretch of summer lawn in front of a fine old Virginia farm house; the speaker a slight, bright-faced girl, gracefully mounted on a small, gray pony.

The sun was dropping out of sight behind the green hills, and far away, down the silver bend of the Accoceek came the tramp of retreating troops, with now and then the muffled roll of a drum or the shrill bray of a bugle.

Old Virginia, the queen-mother of the sunny South, was overrun with soldiers, devastated by fire and sword, shaken to her very foundations by the thunders of civil war.

Colonel Moreton was far away from his pleasant home, in the front ranks of death and danger; but Irene, his only child, still braved the terrors of invasion, and remained at the farm-house with her invalid mother and a few faithful old servants.

Cantering across the grounds, an hour after the retreat of the invading troops, something attracted the young lady's notice—a prostrate figure under the shade of the great cottonwood tree.

"Stop, Dapple, we must look to this!"

Dapple stopped and Miss Irene leaped lightly from her saddle, and throwing the silken reins over the pony's neck, she went tripping across the grounds to the spot where the figure lay.

It was a tall, soldierly figure clad in army blue, with a pale, worn face, and an abundance of curling, chestnut hair.

Colonel Moreton's daughter looked down upon the senseless soldier with all her woman's divine compassion stirring within her bosom.

"Poor fellow," she murmured, laying her soft hand upon his brow; "I wish I could help him."

The soft voice and the softer touch called back the veteran's wandering senses. He opened his eyes and looked up in the young lady's face. Great, luminous, handsome eyes they were, that somehow reminded Irene of her brother Tom's eyes; and Tom was down in the trenches in front of Richmond. The compassion in her heart stirred afresh; she smoothed back the tangled curls from the soldier's brow.

"My poor fellow," she said, "can I do anything for you?"

He struggled up to his elbow with a stifled groan.

"My horse threw me," he explained, "and they left me behind. I think I must have fainted from the pain. I thank you very much, but I can't see how you can help me. I suppose I must lie here till they take me prisoner, and I'd almost as soon be shot."

Irene smiled, a smile that lighted her dark, bright face into positive beauty.

"I am in the enemy's country," she said, "but if you will trust me I think I can help you; at least, I will see that you are refreshed and made comfortable."

She put her hand to her bosom, and drawing forth a tiny silver whistle she put it to her lips and blew a sharp little blast.

Dapple pricked up his gray ears and came cantering to her side, followed instantly by a colored man-servant.

"You see," smiled Miss Irene, flashing a beaming glance on the soldier, "I hold my reserve forces at a moment's warning. Here, James, help this gentleman to the house, and then ride for Doctor Werter to dress his limb."

James obeyed without a word, and by the time the sun was fairly out of sight the Union soldier, refreshed and made comfortable, lay asleep in the best chamber of the pleasant old Southern mansion.

Meanwhile, on the long veranda, Irene kept watch, he slight, willowy figure wrapped in a scarlet mantle, her flossy, raven tresses floating on the winds.

By and by, as the midnight stars came out and glittered overhead, above the dreamy flow of the river, above the murmur and rustle of the forest leaves, arose the clash and clang, the roar and tramp of advancing troops.

Irene's dark face flushed, and her lustrous eyes dilated. She crossed the veranda with a swift step and tapped lightly at the door of her guest's chamber.

"They are coming," she whispered; "they will take you prisoner if you remain. You must go."

The soldier started to his feet and made his way out, but he reeled against the door-post, faint and gasping for breath.

"I can't walk!" he cried; "there's no hope of escape!"

But Irene held out her lithe, young arm.

"Yes, there is," she said, cheerfully. "Lean on me; I can help you down, and you shall ride Dapple. He knows the river-road, and you shall overtake your comrades by dawn. Hurry! there is no time to lose!"

The soldier leaned upon the brave, helpful young arm, and succeeded in reaching the lawn below.

"Dapple!" the young girl called, in her clear, silver notes, "come here!"

In a breath Dapple was at her side. The girl stood and looked at the gentle creature, and then threw her arms about his neck.

"Oh, Dapple, pretty Dapple," she sobbed, "it breaks my heart to part from you. Good-by, Dapple!"

In the next breath she stood erect, her eyes flashing through a mist of tears.

"Come, sir," she said, "allow me to help you to mount. Dapple, take this gentleman down the river-road, and at your utmost speed."

Dapple uttered a sagacious whinny, but the soldier hesitated.

"Why, don't you mount, sir?" cried the girl, impatiently. "Will you remain here and ruin both yourself and me?"

He vaulted into the saddle without a word.

"Away, Dapple, like the wind!" cried Irene, and the little mountain pony shot off like an arrow.

* * * * * * *

The war was over, and once more over the blasted and desolated homes of Virginia peace and freedom reigned.

Captain Rutherford made it his business to go back to the Potomac hills, and to Colonel Moreton's farm-house the moment he was discharged from service; but where the stately old homestead stood he found nothing but a mass of ruins, and of Dapple's mistress not the slightest tidings could he obtain.

Three years went by, and the ex-captain found himself the wealthy heir of an old uncle, and took himself off on a tour amid the Swiss mountains. Dapple went with him, as he always did since that eventful night when the brave little pony bore him safely beyond reach of the enemy. He had been the captain's inseparable companion in all his wanderings. He was with him now, ambling over the green Tyrol valleys and climbing the steep Switzer steeps.

One September afternoon, when the captain's tour was drawing to a close, somewhere in the vicinity of Mont Blanc, he fell in with a traveling party from New Orleans. It consisted of Madame Lenoir, her son and two daughters, and a young American lady who was her companion and interpreter.

Captain Rutherford found madam a charming woman, and while the young persons of the party busied themselves in spreading out a collation under the trees, he lay amid the long, rustling grasses, listening to madam's pretty feminine chatter, and in his turn relating incidents and reminiscences of his own war experience for her edification.

Among other things he told her of Dapple, and of his midnight ride among the blue hills of old Virginia.

Madam was intensly interested.

"And the gallant little pony carried you safely through?" she cried, with beaming eyes.

"Safely through, madam, with the enemy at my very heels," replied the captain.

"Miss Moreton," cried madam, "will you have the kindness to pass the coffee? And pray, Captain Rutherford, whatever became of Dapple?"

The captain raised himself to a sitting posture.

"Dapple, Dapple," he called, "come here!"

From the forest shadows near at hand a small gray mountain pony came ambling forth. Madam Lenoir's companion, advancing with the coffee pot in her slim white hand, uttered a sharp little cry, and wasted all the coffee on the rustling leaves at her feet.

"Oh, Dapple, Dapple!" she cried.

Dapple heard the sweet voice, and knew it in an instant. He broke into a joyous neigh, and shot like an arrow for the young lady's side. She caught his shaggy head and held it close to her bosom, sobbing like the silly child she was.

"Oh, Dapple, my pretty Dapple, have I found you at last?"

Madame Lenoir, comprehending the denouement, looked on with glistening eyes.

Two weeks later the pleasant party was breaking up. Madame and her party were going back to France.

"And now, Irene," said the captain, "how is it to be? You will not listen to my suit or accept my love? Then you will be forced to part from Dapple again. She is mine by the right of possession. I cannot give her up. Come, now, give me your final decision—are you willing to part from me and Dapple forever?"

Irene looked up with her old glorifying smile.

"I could bear to part from you," she said, wickedly, "but never again from Dapple. If you take Dapple you will have to take her mistress, too, Captain Rutherford."

And the captain made no objection. A month later saw Dapple's mistress his wife.—[New York Weekly.

The Foolish Sheep.

"No animal that walks on four legs is as big a fool as a sheep," says a sheep raiser. "We have to watch them every minute and if vigilance is relaxed for an instant the entire flock is likely to practically commit suicide. In handling most animals some degree of self-help or intelligence can be relied on to aid the owner in saving their lives, but sheep seem to set deliberately to work to kill themselves. If caught in a storm on the plains they will drift before the wind and die of cold and exposure rather than move 100 yards to windward to obtain shelter in their corral. To drive sheep against the wind is absolutely impossible. I once lost over 1000 head because I could not drive them to a corral not 200 feet away. In the corral they are still more foolish. If a storm comes up they all move 'down wind' until stopped by the fence. Then begins the proceedings so much dreaded by sheepmen, known as 'pi ling.' The sheep will climb over each other's backs until they are heaped up ten feet high. Of course, all those at the bottom are smothered. Not one has sense enough to seek shelter under the lee of the fence, as a horse or dog would do. Again, if a sheep gets into a quicksand its fate teaches nothing to those who come immediately after, but the whole flock will follow its leader to destruction. No more exasperatingly stupid brute than a sheep walks."—[San Francisco Chronicle.

A Wooden Tea Service.

County Commissioner Tolman has a most unique tea service. It includes not only the usual articles of a set—the tray, platter, butter dish, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, cup and saucer—but also a caster, supplied with the usual cruets—the whole made of wood. Two kinds of wood, black walnut and white wood, were employed in their manufacture, and the contrasted colors, which appear in even the covers of dishes and tops of cruets, have a beautiful effect. The whole service is as useful as any made of crockery, and was the work of a skilled woodworker while confined in the county jail for drunkenness. He agreed to make them for Mr. Tolman if the latter would furnish the material. The wood of which they are made cost Mr. Tolman $8.—[Portland Argus.

Unprogressive Mexico.

A recent traveller in Mexico says the natives are unwilling to adopt modern ways, and it is nearly impossible to make them change. An Englishman engaged in mining put up a hoisting plant, but found at once that it was money thrown away, as the workmen would not consent to its use. They had long been accustomed to carry the ore in sacks supported by a broad canvas band passing over their foreheads, and to receive so much for it at the mouth of the shaft. To get it there an ascent of over 200 feet had to be made by means of ladders, and accordingly progress was very slow. But nothing would induce them to use the hoisting machinery, and it had to be abandoned, every man working in the old fashion.—[Chicago Herald.

Captive Balloons.

One of the curious results of the financial success of the Eiffel tower in Paris has been the institution of a portable captive balloon society. The projectors argue that there is evidently a latent passion in the human breast to ascend to high elevations and gaze upon extended views, and they propose to travel throughout the country with captive balloons capable of lifting spectators to a height one-third greater than that of the Paris tower. They calculate that each balloon will be able to make 36 ascents a day, and that great profits will accure from a tariff of $2 a head.—[Chicago Herald.

Answered.

"What would you do if you had a voice like mine?" said Binks, who is rather proud of his basso profundo.

"I'd take it out into the woods and yell with it till it bu'st," said De Garry, who prefers his own tenor.—[Harper's Bazar.

PRIBILOF ISLANDS.

Where the Fur Seals Congregate and Are Killed.

Millions of Seals Assemble There at Certain Times.

The Pribilof Seal Islands, around which the seal hunting which has engaged the attention of Great Britain and the United States for a long time is done, lie in the middle of the Bering Sea about 200 miles northward of Unalaska, the nearest habitable land. They were discovered in 1786 by a Russian named Pribilof, who commanded a small sealing sloop, the St. George. There are two islands—St. Paul and St. George—about thirty miles apart. The superficial area of the former is 30 square miles; that of the latter is nearly as great, being 27 square miles, but St. Paul, owing to its low sandy shores, has a coast line of 42 miles, of which 16 1-2 miles are "hauled over" by seals, while St. George, with 29 miles of coast, has only about two miles of beach that are visited by the fur seals.

The rocky grounds on these islands are those stretches of beach selected by the seals for a brief period of rest during the breeding season, which begins in June and lasts until September. During this time millions of seals are congregated on the shingle beaches. The first to arrive are the old bulls, each of whom selects his plot of beach about twenty feet square, on which he lives with his wives, who come to him a few days after his arrival, and as soon as they get settled give birth each to one pup. A noteworthy fact is that the males who keep these harems are all six years of age and upwards, and obtain their temporary homesteads and many wives by desperate fighting among one another.

The seals between the ages of one and six years are those known as the bachelors, and they only are killed because of the value of their furs or pelts. These bachelors frequent strips of beach separate and apart from the rookeries, living peaceably by themselves. From these resting places men drive them in droves of thousands—at the rate of half a mile an hour—to the slaughtering places, two miles away, where they are killed by being struck on the head with a hickory club. They are then dragged out, stabbed to the heart with a long knife, and soon after skinned.

The reason why the Government has decided upon allowing a catch for the present year of 7500 skins is that the North American Company is bound by its contract "to furnish to the inhabitants of the islands of St. George and St. Paul annually such quantity or number of dried salmon" and salt and barrels for preserving the necessary supply of meat as the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine. This company is further obliged to furnish eighty tons of coal annually, and a sufficient number of good houses in which the natives may dwell. The company also must maintain schools and school teachers, churches and preachers, dispensaries and physicians, and provide for the fatherless children and widows and all who are superannuated.

The latest census, that of 1890, gives 303 as the population of the island, including old and young, male and female. These people were originally Aleutians, but have become so mixed with Russian and Kamchatka blood that they present a variety of characteristics. In the main they are an honest people if drink be kept from them, though they are inherent gamblers. They do all the work of killing, skinning, etc., and load the skins into the vessels. The company pays them 40 cents for the labor of taking each perfect skin.—[New York Times.

History of Vanilla.

Vanilla is a Mexican orchid, with long, climbing stems and thick, fleshy leaves. The earliest European travelers in Mexico found the vanilla used as a condiment with chocolate. The Spaniards introduced it into Europe, and the first account of it appeared as long ago as 1605, and was published by Clusius in his "Exoticorum Libri," who received a specimen from Morgan, the apothecary of Queen Elizabeth. Plumier called the plant Vanilla, adopting the name used in Mexico by the Spaniards (the diminutive of the Spanish vaina, a pod). Toward the end of the seventeenth century the vanilla reached France by the way of Spain, and was used to flavor chocolate and to perfume tobacco. In England it was first valued as a drug, and it was not until after the idea of its medical value was exploded that it came into general use in cooking. The supply of vanilla, which is obtained from the fruit or seed-pod, was originally derived from Mexico, but of late years much attention has been given to cultivating this plant in other parts of the tropics, and it is now produced in Bourbon, Java, Mauritius, and Central Africa in large quantities.

Shoots, about three feet long, having been fastened to trees, and scarcely touching the ground, soon strike root on to the bark and form plants, which commence to produce fruit in three years, and remain productive 30 or 40. The fertilization of the flower is naturally brought about by insect agency. Morren, the Director of the Botanical Garden in Liege, showed in 1837 that it might be efficiently performed by man, since which the production of the pods has been successfully carried on in all tropical countries without the aid of insects. Even in European forcing-houses the plant produces fruits of full size which, for aroma, bear comparison with those of Mexico. In vanilla plantations the pods are not allowed to arrive at complete maturity, and are gathered when their green color begins to change. According to the statements of De Vriese they are dried by a rather circuitous process, namely, by exposing them to heat alternately uncovered and wrapped in woolen cloths, whereby they are artificially ripened, and acquire their ultimate aroma and dark hue.—[Garden and Forest.

Indian Runners.

The Indian runners are familiar figures in Mexico. They are employed by the government to carry the mails among the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and make better time than any animal that could be employed. A runner will carry from twenty to thirty pounds of mail and never be delayed by washouts or swollen streams. He is always on an easy run, that must carry him along six or seven miles an hour at least. He is nearly always dressed in white cotton cloth, which makes him a conspicuous figure against the somber green and black tints of the high mountain levels, and which, later in the evening, causes him to look like a ghost or specter flitting among the pines and firs and moss-covered boulders strewn along the trail. The trails, on the steep places, wind backward and forward in stretches from fifty to seventy-five yards in length, in order to find a grade up which a heavily laden pack mule can make his way. But the athletic carrier does not run the whole length of these windings in descending a hill. He cuts off the corners at each bend by placing the hand on the edge of the trail and vaulting to the lower level whenever the two levels are not more than six or seven feet apart. All this time he never gives up the little dog trot that is carrying him forward so rapidly. The carrier will in half an hour go down a mountain side that would take the best mule in a bullion train or the fleetest one ridden by the little Mexican caballero, the best rider in the world, half a day to accomplish. In ascending, too, the carrier has methods of taking shorter cuts up the steeper inclines, so as to gain time and distance at every turn.—[Picayune.

Building an Electric Carriage.

A novelty among vehicles in this country, an electric carriage, is now being constructed at the factory of M. W. Quinlan, in Brookline, Mass., from plans drawn from a photograph of a similar carriage in present use in London. The battery contains thirty-two cells, and is placed in the rear end of the body of the carriage. The motor, which is of foreign manufacture, rests between the hind springs, where it is attached to the body by two hinge clasps in such a manner as to allow it to swing when the motion of the carriage is irregular, although this swing is regulated by a connecting rod. The driving shafts of the motor extend on either side beyond the springs, and are fitted with cog-wheel attachments which connect by an endless chain with larger cogwheels on the inner side of the rear wheels. The steering apparatus is on the left side of the carriage platform. In case of accident to the motor, shafts can be fitted to the carriage, and horses attached. When completed, the whole carriage will weigh about 2500 pounds. All the electrical work is done by the Holtzer-Cabot Company.—[New York Tribune.

A Lemon Orchard.

F. A. Kimball of National City says the Santa Barbara (Cal.) Independent, is convinced that $10 a tree can be realized from lemons four years after planting. The root must be good and healthy. The ground must be well plowed and pulverized for planting. Trees may be planted 125 to the acre. They should be branched low, not over three feet from the ground, and the branches should be shortened to the length of a pair of pruning shears. Red clay soil is best. Mr. Kimball says that lemons are best cured by picking them green and packing them in layers of sand.

Trying It Alone.

"I can't permit my daughter to marry you, sir."

"But I can't live without Emily."

"That's just it. If you must starve you had better try it alone."—[Philadelphia Times.

Tact is the Thing.

Tact is one of the first qualifications of a business man, and the following little incident in the history of one of the most successful merchants shows a development of this trait early in his business carreer.

Coming to New York from the country, without friends and with very little money, he found his way to "lower Wall street," and walking into the store of W. & Co., passed back into the counting room and waited modestly and patiently till he should divert the attention of Mr. W., who was at the moment busily engaged with some friend. At last the frank, open face of the boy attracted his notice, and he addressed him with:

"What can I do for you, sonny?"

"I want a place, sir."

"Well, what can you do?"

The boy answered eagerly:

"Most anything, sir."

Mr. W., partly for a joke and partly to rid himself of the almost too confident boy, said:

"Ah, ah! Well, just go out and borrow me a couple of thousand dollars."

The lad placed his hat on his head, walked out of the store, then passed slowly down Front street till he came to another large store in the same line of business, our friends of the past, Messrs. S. C. & C.; then with a bold but honest look he walked up to the head of the house and said:

"Mr. W. of W. & Co. sent me down to borrow $2000."

"He did, my son? How is business up at your place?"

The boy, having seen the appearance of large shipments, answered quickly:

"Very good, sir."

"Two thousand dollars did you say? Will that be enough?"

"Well, $2000 is all he told me, but if you have plenty I think he would like it if you sent him $3000.

"Just give this boy a check for $3000 for W. & Co.," remarked Mr. S. to his cashier.

The boy took the check, and with it returned to Mr. W., walking back into the office with an air of successful pride, and said:

"Here it is, sir."

Mr. W. taking one look at the check and then at the boy, said:

"Young man, come in here; you are just the one I have been looking for."

And giving him a desk he set him to work.—[New York Recorder.

Washing Away the Earth.

A French geologist made a careful calculation of the amount of solid matter yearly carried off into the ocean by the action of the rivers of the world and other causes. He estimates that the reduction of the average height of the surface of the solid land is 0.006 inches each year. Making allowance for the corresponding rise in the bed of the ocean, and taking no account of the occurrence of volcanic and other exceptional phenomena—the general tendency of which is to hasten the process of disintergration—the period at which the solid land will have ceased to exist and the surface of the earth will be covered with water has been estimated. As, however, that period is 4,500,000 years distant, the prediction need cause no immediate disquietude.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Honeymoon Episode.

They had been married but two months, and they still loved each other devotedly (I am not describing an incident in France). He was in the back yard blacking his shoes. (In fact, the incident occurred in Chicago—if it had been in New York of course they would be living about seven stories up in a flat.)

"Jack," she called at the top of her voice, "Jack, come here, quick."

He knew at once that she was in imminent danger. He grasped a club and rushed up two flights of stairs to the rescue. He entered the room breathlessly and found her looking out of the window.

"Look," said she, "that's the kind of a bonnet I want you to get me."—[Brooklyn Life.

To Use Molasses for Fuel.

The large crop of sugar which Louisiana is raising this year has greatly complicated the problem as to what to do with the molasses. There will be 700,000 barrels, or 27,000,000 gallons, or 300,000,000 pounds of molasses which the planters do not know how to get rid of. The output of molasses in Louisiana is now so great that there is no market for the lower grades. The Planter, the organ of the sugar interests here, proposes that the molasses should be used for fuel in the sugarhouses in place of coal. It calculates that molasses would be much cheaper than the cheapest coal, and would be a good fuel.—[Chicago Herald.

Balmaceda, the President of Chili, is having newspaper men shot at a rapid rate. He probably agrees with Napoleon, suggests the Atlanta Constitution, that four hostile newspapers are more to be dreaded than a hundred thousand bayonets.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

LATHAM has resigned the captaincy of the Cincinnati League team.

IN Columbus they "spread black dirt over the diamond to keep the glare of the sun off."

CATCHER CLEMENTS, of the Philadelphia League Club, has stolen only two bases this year.

THE New York team is badly crippled in the box, and the catchers are off also in their work.

NO pitcher in the country is giving so few bases on balls as Buffinton, of the Boston Association.

EACH member of the Pittsburg team is to be furnished with sliding pads, and they will be coached in base sliding.

BROUIE, of the Boston League team, has made one error in forty-three games, and five errors during the season.

PITCHER CONWAY'S release by Kansas City broke the Conway-Gunson battery which had been together for six years.

BROOKLYN is playing excellent baseball, and the prospects are that it will not be far from the top when the season closes.

HAMILTON, of Philadelphia, is regarded by all the League pitchers as the most dangerous man on bases now in that body.

CLARKSON has won as many games as the rest of the Boston League pitchers combined. The same may be said of Hutchinson, of the Chicagos.

SAN FRANCISCO enjoys the unique privilege of being the only city in the country that has erected a statue to the baseball thrower.

THE Louisvilles and Pittsburgs, who have the record for the most games lost in the Association and League respectively, are both tail enders now.

BOSTON'S new left fielder is a prize. Lowe is a first class man in the field, but a heavy hitter was wanted, and it looks as though Kelly fills the bill.

STOVEY, of the Boston League, has been playing in his old form lately, batting terrifically and stealing bases in daring fashion. "Joe" Quinn, too, has recovered his batting.

THE League race this year is closer than ever before. The eight teams have the pennant within their grasp, and the one that makes the strongest spurt at the finish will win it.

JOHN BURDOCK is over forty years of age, and has given it out that after a ball player has passed the four-line mark it is useless to try and stay in company with the young bloods.

OF the forty pitchers who were in the Association with Keefe in 1884, but eight are now playing ball. They are Foutz, Hecker, Mullane, Caruthers, Terry, O'Day, Bob Barr and Tip O'Neil.

WITH a half dozen associations and leagues exploded this year, the market will be glutted with ball players next season, and salaries will no doubt rule considerably lower than at present.

BIERBAUER is the best player Pittsburg has and the most popular, too. His elevation to the captaincy upon Hanlon's retirement was a graceful compliment bestowed upon a worthy individual.

A CATCHER like Zimmer, of the Clevelands, is worth his weight in gold. He isn't afraid of the base runner, like some catchers, but stands right over the plate when a man is coming in from third base on a hit.

O'ROURKE, of the New Yorks, and Captain Anson, of the Chicago's, were good batsmen eighteen years ago, and are holding their own with the new blood to this day. Both have led the League with the stick.

SECRETARY RUSK is said to be almost as much of an enthusiast over baseball as the head of the Treasury Department; and, like Mr. Foster, when he attends a game in Washington the Agriculturist-in-Chief sits up in the reporters' box instead of in the grand stand.

O'BRIEN, the Brooklyns' new second baseman, played with the Shamrocks of St. John, New Brunswick, last season, and was a great favorite in that city. His batting and fine work at short stop and second base materially helped the team in winning the championship of the New Brunswick League.

SHUGART, Pittsburg's new shortstop, while an improvement on Miller and Reilly in that position, falls below the stonewall standard which is required at that critical point. He is very quick and no man can recover from a fumble and shoot a ball to first in less time than he, but he is too impatient to get hold of the leather and so spoils many plays.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	55	38	.591	Brooklyn	43	46	.483
Boston	52	38	.578	Cleveland	44	50	.463
New York	49	36	.576	Cincin'ati	38	55	.409
Philadel	47	44	.516	Pittsburg	35	50	.385

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	67	31	.684	Columbus	47	53	.475
St. Louis	64	37	.634	Cincinnati	43	55	.439
Baltimore	55	39	.585	Louisville	35	68	.340
Athletic	50	46	.521	Wash'g'n	30	63	.322

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Death of the Well-Known American Poet at Boston.

James Russell Lowell died a few days ago in Boston, of a complication of liver complaint, aggravated by his age.

This well-known American poet, man of letters and ex-Minister to England and Spain, was born in Cambridge, Mass., on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1819. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1838, and studied law, opening a law office in Boston in 1840. His literary career began with the publication of his first volume of poems in 1841.

From the time of the publication of his first volume until his death Mr. Lowell gave to the world numerous volumes in poetry and prose. The most characteristic of his prose works is "The Bigelow Papers," which was inspired by the anti-slavery movement. He passed the years 1851 and 1852 in Europe, and in 1854 delivered a course of twelve lectures in Boston to large audiences, his subject being the British poets. In 1855 he was appointed Longfellow's successor to the chair of Belles-Lettres in Harvard College, and in 1857 he became the editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*. In 1863 the editor of the *North American Review*.

In 1877 Lowell was appointed to represent the National Government at the Court of Spain, and in 1880 he was transferred to the Court of St. James. There, socially, he was the greatest favorite who ever represented the United States in England. After his successor was appointed he spent much of his time abroad.

Mr. Lowell was married twice—in 1844 and in 1857. His first wife died in 1853, and his second in England in 1885. With his death passes away one of the foremost of American poets and writers.

DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

Six Persons Perish at Boston and Four in Wisconsin.

At Boston, Mass., a drowning accident happened in the harbor, off what is known as Cow Pasture, by which six lives were lost. The accident was due entirely to a lack of knowledge on the part of those who handled the yacht, and the carelessness on the part of the occupants. Nine persons started out for a sail during the afternoon in a small yacht and had proceeded a short distance when she capsized, and all were thrown into the water. Only three of the party were saved. Those drowned are John Burke and two of his children, aged eleven and fourteen years; Annie and Thomas Carmody, ages eleven and thirteen years, and Thaddeus Marthorn, aged thirty-five years.

Four young people, children of prominent Milwaukee business men, were drowned at Lake Pewaukee, Wis. They were out in a small sailboat with three other young people. A squall struck the boat, capsizing it. It was heavily ballasted and sank almost immediately, leaving the seven people struggling in the water. The names of the drowned are Albert and Emma Barth, Martha Kindling and Clara Siegler, their ages ranging from fifteen to twenty years.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

LOST IN POLITICS.

It is amusing to read the editorials of some of the Alliance journals, claiming to be non-partisan, while at the same time their papers are filled with politics We look in vain through them in the forlorn hope of finding some agricultural subject written upon expressly for the real benefit of farmers, giving practical information on themes of far more utility than reading long worded articles interspersed with statestics distorted and exaggerated solely for political buncombe, without any regard whatever to the real and substantial wants of honest farmers.

These "reform" editors and orators seem to forget that these same farmers are more intent on raising good crops with which to pay off their mortgages than to figure out some wild-cat schemes for the repudiatien of just obligations. The honest, intelligent farmers of the country are not such a set of fools as some would be self constituted "reformers" imagine them to be. What does a "reformer"(?) who never worked an hour on the farm in his life know about the wants of farmers?

Ex-Senator Ingalls never spoke truer words than when he said in a recent lecture: "I urge as one of the medicines for the diseases of the future, intelligent partisanship." We heartily agree with him in commending "intelligent partisanship"; this country owes to that source every step forward that has been taken in its matchless march of progress and prosperity; it is not the milk and water men who accomplish things in this world, but the partisan, who honestly believes in something, and zealously advocates that something at all times.

The Washington *Star* is of the opinion that if the Democrats keep right on mixing up the Speakership contest with the next Democratic Presidential nomination, things will have so shaped themselves before 1892 that the nomination will be a matter of very small consequence. But the "mixing up" process will continue just the same, for it is the sad fate of the Democratic mule to always kick his own head off just as he reaches the fodder.

The "Blaine wave" which is sweeping over the country is not the result of any effort on part of the real friends of the "plumed Knight"—that is, the men who have been known as his friends in National Conventions and elsewhere for twenty years. It comes principally from politicians who are dissatisfied with President Harrison,—men who have personal "axes to grind."

The sugar bounty, in addition to giving the people of the Nation cheap sugar, will furnish employment for thousands of laborers. The beet sugar factories in Nebraska will expend $100,000 for wages alone this year. When the United States produces a full sugar supply for its inhabitants it will have very little surplus grain beyond home requirements.

The Maryland Democratic platform "denounces the collection of the war taxes after twenty-five years of continued peace." The only "war taxes" that are figuring in contemporaneous politics are the income tax, the collection of which is demanded this year by the Ohio Democracy.

The "heathen Chinee" is coming into the United States by way of Canada in great numbers. He looks on the Dominion as the flowing sleeve in which to hide himself like a card until he can take the United States by trick.

It is beginning to look as though the Farmers' Alliance movement will soon reach a state where it won't be an "alliance," and won't be composed of farmers. Even now the *jawsmith* and the "demagogue" are heard in its deliberations.

The free trade press is getting a great deal more Reciprocity than it wants. Its attempts to belittle the Administration's striking success in diplomacy are the more noticeable signs of mid-summer madness observable this season,

The political liars are gradually coming forth again from secret places where they have been resting for some time. They will have full sway until after the Presidential election.

Thus far an aggregate of $2,694,000 has been appropriated by twenty-nine States for representation at the World's Fair.

The days are getting shorter, but Democratic politicians cannot blame the Republicans for a shortage of daylight.

DON'T LET HIM FORGET IT.

Don't let your Democratic neighbor forget that the value of the free merchandize imported into the United States during the last nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, was greater by $30,000,000 than the value of free merchandise imported during the whole of 1890! Also, that there was a decrease of $55,000,000 in the value of dutiable imports during the same nine months. The McKinley bill was in force during all of that nine months except the first five days, and yet every Democrat in Congress voted against the law! The Republican party is wholly responsible for the McKinley tariff law and is proud to claim its parentage.

The latest gem added to Miss Columbia's brilliant reciprocity diadem are Cuba, Porto Rico and San Domingo, and the mine is by no means exhausted, neither is there any cessation in the efforts of the administration miners to bring out the jewels.

It may as well be admitted that if Major McKinley were running in Europe instead of Ohio he would not stand the ghost of a chance of election.

There was a destructive conflagration at Norfolk on Saturday evening, destroying over a quarter of a million of property.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 15, 1891.

This has been a decidedly hot week for the German Presidential boom which has lately been on the rampage. It received two separate and distinct set backs in as many days, and it may be that it will have to be taken off the track for repairs. First the Germanites, who had supposed themselves in control of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs, which met in New York City discovered that they had made a big mistake, and that a majority of that committee were unalterably opposed to the candidacy of the Marylander. Then the Maryland Farmers' Alliance convention jumped on the boom by making the intimation so plain that even he who run might read, that it would control the next Maryland legislature, that it intended naming the successor to the late Senator Wilson, and that unless Senator Gorman "walked a chalk line," so to speak, it would not allow him to be his own successor. Of course if he fails in his effort to be elected to the Senate that would effectually end his Presidential aspirations.

Attorney-General Miller, who has stuck manfully to his desk during the summer, turning out an amount of important work which lawyers have pronounced phenomenal, has gone with his family to visit Secretary Proctor at his Vermont home, where he will be joined by the President in time to take part in the unveiling of the battle monument at Bennington, Vermont, on the 19th inst. He has earned a vacation.

Acting Postmaster-General Whitfield has decided that a non-resident cannot rent a box in any postoffice with a view to having his mail sent to that box and afterwards forwarded to him at his residence address. The decision is based on the assumption that the party who wished to rent the box desired to mislead the public as to his actual residence or place of business.

There is a well defined rumor, which acting Secretary of State Wharton will neither confirm nor deny, that Senator Squire, of Washington, has been tendered the position of Minister to China, to which ex-Senator Blair was appointed, but, owing to objections on the part of the Chinese government, he did not assume the duties of the place, which is stilled filled by General Denby, an Indiana Democrat.

Owing to the great demand for two dollar notes and the lack of time to get the plate ready for the new design which has been adopted for these notes, because of the counterfeiting of the old design, the Treasury Department has given the Bureau of Engraving and Printing orders to print 1,000,000 notes from the old plate, which has a vignette of General Hancock. The new design, which will be used as soon as it can be got ready, has a vignette of the late Secretary Windom.

SUMMER LIFE AT NEWPORT.—Newport, Rhode Island, the most fashionable watering in the United States, has two or three full-page illustrations devoted to it in *Frank Leslie's Weekly* this week. They give the best idea of the famous American resort that has ever been presented in picture form, The ladies especially will want to see the large middle-page picture, showing the magnificent style of summer dress at eleven o'clock in the morning at fashionable Newport. A reception to the diplomatic corps at the English Court, the New York Naval Reserves at Fishers Island, a sporting incident in the Adirondacks, and lots of other pictures make up the issue. Price ten cents. To be had of your newsdealer.

Why suffer with dyspepsia, biliousness or any disease of the liver when you can be cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Farmers' State Alliance, in session at Morehead City, on Wednesday night elected Marion Butler, of Sampson county, president of the Alliance for the ensuing year, to succeed Hon. Elias Carr. Butler was a member of the last Legislature, and was one of the framers of the Railroad Commission bill.

An entire new chemical outfit has been ordered for the chemical department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and it is expected to arrive in time for use at the opening of the Fall session. It is ordered from Germany and is to be very full and complete.

[From the North State.

Trouble in the "Liance"

PETER PINCH WANTS THE RADICALS AND FARMERS EXPELLED.

Pinchtown, N. C., July 25, '91.

MR. L. L. POKE, ESQ.

DEER SUR:—I've just got home from a reglar meetin' of the Pinchtown sub-Liance. We had trouble in the meetin' to-day. I tell you it was orful. It all come o' this common trash, farmers and radicals jinin' the 'Liance. What's a radical want to jine the 'Lisnce fer anyhow, I'd like to know? He ain't got no business in the 'Liance; nor the farmer neither fer that matter. These farmers is the most trouble of all. They want to take up the time of the meetin' talkin' 'bout growin' clover an' razin' stock an' all sich tomfoolery that aint got no more to do with the 'Liance than the man in the moon has. They ort to let a man talk what can "sound the alarmin' horn of a unity revolution." Them's the kind o' words that hits the spot. Then these hayseed members of the 'Liance is mostly traitors anyhow, an' I want to no if we hadn't better expell 'em. Of course they pay their dues an' help pay your $5,000 salary, but thay are a sete of trouble 'cause thay don't know anything about politix. They aint fit to hold offis, an' what they want to jine fer is more than I can see. As fer the radicles we scooted in a heap of 'em last year to help us carry the 'lections fer the dimocrats, but I believe thay found out the game we played, for some of 'em is beginnin' to kick.

The way the trouble started in our 'Liance was like this: You see I had been off lecturin' an' come home an' in the meetin' I was makin' a speech givin' the tariff perticular fits—tellin' how it robbed us an' taxed us (that is the farmers, I aint no farmer), an' after I wuz thru a man who's nothin' but a farmer got up an' opposed me rite in the meetin'. His sleeves wuz rolled up an' his arms was as brown as a nut. He said he "just got thru with his crop" and that he'd come to the 'Liance to see how things wuz agoin on. In regard to the tariff he said he couldn't see jist how it wuz that it taxed the farmer when everything the farmer has to buy is cheaper than ever before since his recollection. He held up a full set of plow castings that he said he'd just bought for a dollar, an' said it wuz only about half as much as he pade some years ago. He said he remembered something about low tariff before the war, when he pade $2.00 for a axe—an' a nitty chinsy thing at that. He said he could remember the time when it took a bushel of wheat to buy a yard of calico under low tariff. Now a bushel of wheat will buy a whole dress an' a pound or two of sugar besides. He had been repairin' his house he said, an the old low tariff nails that cost ten cents a pound had been replaced with nails that he bought a few days ago for four cents a pound, an' that the broken panes of glass put in before the war that cost 25 cents a pane had been replaced at 7 cents a pane. He didn't no much about the law he said, but he did no somethin' about the facts, an' he sometimes wondered if there wuzn't some mistake somewhere about the tariff bein' a tax. He bowed we would be better to turn our attention to such things as would help us in our farmin' and leave politix alone. He is one of these men that never say much, an' when he does open up it's mity apt to be somethin' nobody aint lookin' fer. It made me mad. I got rite up in the meetin' an' denounced him before 'em all. I called him a radicle an' a plutocrat an' a baron, an' accused him of bein' in with the crowd that wuz robbin' us (the farmers I mean.) I axed him if he didn't no it wuz agin the rules of the 'Liance for a man to denounce measures that had been decided to be al right by the majority. I sailed into him with gloves away off. Why of sich things wuz allowed to go on there's no tellin' where it'll end. First thing you no thay will be savin' things agin you, the honored head of our order, which everybody nose is treason.

I made a tariff speech rite then an' there that beat anything ever heerd in this neck of woods. I told 'em that the tariff had scattered ruin and desolation an' pestilence an' plutocrats all over the land, till a man what's a skool teacher an' a offis holder aint no better than a mechanic. I told 'em about a poor white man that worked for my pa before the war for his bread and clothes. He wuzn't as good as a nigger. Since the tariff has started up so many factories an' he can git work in town, he is livin in the city an' a puttin on airs. He's got to be boss in a big iron mill an' sends his gal to college. The last time I seed her she wuz visitin' in Pinchtown, an' she said to me sort o' big like: "Papa gave me an elegant new piano for my birthday." That's the kind of trash this tariff is settin up over us. I tell you it's humiliatin' "Down with the hole thing" says I. What business has pore white trash got with a piano. I aint got none. After I had quit talkin' he smiled, an I heerd him whisper to a man an' say, "We need a tariff on brains or something to increase the domestic supply." I wonder what he meant.

I hear a heap sed about free silver. I don't jist exactly understand about it. If silver wuz free it don't look like it would be any good to buy things with. Every man would have all he wanted an' wouldn't have to part with anything to git it. Please euliten.

Your brother,

PETER PINCH,
Deestrict Lecturer

CORNS, WARTS and BUNIONS Removed quickly and surely by using Abott's East Indian Corn Paint.

Hair all gone, scalp covered with eruptions, and pains in all of his limbs, a dreadful case of disease, yet P P P remained master of the situation, a cure was effected, and the patient, the marshal of Monticello, Fla, says his hair has grown out and that he is a well man. This cure spread far and wide, and now the drug stores of Monticello buy P P P in large quantities.

Coughs and colds kept off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to regulate the system.

Why I am a protectionist.

By Hon. D. B. Henderson, U. S. Congressman from Iowa.

First—Because the civilized world substantially protects itself, thus forcing us to protect ourselves.

Second—Because all the conditions of men and of women in this country are better than in other countries, and protection is needed to preserve our happier conditions.

Third—It raises I want labor to get the best possible wages for its efforts.

Fourth—Because I want agriculture to find a near, sure and rich market.

Fifth—Because I want to keep the capital and labor of this country all actively employed, each helping the other.

Merit wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery on a guarantee. Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth, druggist

Capt. R. L. Buchner, who has been at work clearing and deepening the Beaufort and Newbern Canal for the past twelve months, has completed the work and sent the steam dredge to Norfolk, Va. The canal is now deeper and in better condition than ever before.

Simmons Liver Regulator is free of malaria as it throws off the bile and prevents its accumulating.

E. N. Pavis, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of Newberne, a prominent contractor and builder, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 11th inst.

L. P. MAN'S SONS, Proprietors
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

KAYLON'S OIL OF LIFE
THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD
FOR MAN OR BEAST
KAYLON'S OIL OF LIFE IS AN OLD
GERMAN LINIMENT & Knocks pain quickly.
LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S. A.
ABBOTT'S
EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
FOR CORNS
WARTS & BUNIONS

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

S. C. Culler and others, plaintiffs, vs. P. Clifford Richardson and others, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in the cause, that the defendants Mary L. Richardson, Florence L. Davenport, Fannie Glover, Geo. Glover and Susan Glover cannot after due diligence be found in the State, and are non-residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiffs have a just cause of action against them as stated in the complaint filed in this Court has jurisdiction. It is therefore ordered by the Court on motion of Grandy & Aydlett, Attorneys for plaintiffs, that publication be made six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, N. C., notifying the defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of this County, to be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 2d Monday in September, next, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgment will be rendered against them by default.

The purpose of this action is to sell real estate to make partition.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons in this cause.

August 17 '91. J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk Superior Court

Guilford College.

Elegant buildings, fine equipments, superior advantages in all Departments. Three full College courses and also

NORMAL AND BUSINESS COURSES.

Lessons in Type writing and Lhert hand. Thorough instructors, large and valuable

LIBRARIES

Unusually fine Cabinet of Natural History. A handsome

—Y. M. C. A.—

HALL AND GYMNASIUM

now building. The leading co-educational College in the South.

Guilford College won the

ORATORICAL MEDAL

in the late intercollegiate contest.

Beautifully located and unsurpassed in moral and christian influences.

Fall Term opens August 19th, 1891.

Write for Catalogue to

L. LYNDON HOBBS, A. M.,
Asst. C. ELLIS, B. S., President.
Treasurer, Guilford College,
Guilford County, N. C.

Fall term opens August 19th.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fulness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; distress, drowsiness.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine forty years, and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. Hinton, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court, July 9th, 1891.

John F. Davis, plaintiff, vs. E. A. Parmele & J. B. Eccleston, trading as Parmele & Eccleston, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendants cannot be found in the state, and are non residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiff has a cause of action against them of which this Court has jurisdiction; it is therefore on motion of Grandy & Aydlett, attorneys for plaintiff, ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the North Carolinian a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court to be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday in September, next, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judge nont will be rendered against them by default. The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of $259.05 money due for the sale of lumber and money advanced to defendants according to contract.

Let the defendants also take notice that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this cause returnable to the next term of this Court against the property of the defendants in North Carolina.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons and attachment in this cause.

J. P. OVERMAN
Clerk Superior Court

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 7th day of sept. 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which D. A. Sawyer has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit. Lying in Newland township, Pasquotank county, N. C, adjoining the lands of J. R. Brite, Henry Hewett, Robert Morgan and the Pasquotank River, and containing about three hundred and twenty (320) acres. Said sale to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against said D. A. Sawyer in favor of John L. Hinton, and property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

July 8, '91. J. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of the late John H. Perry deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 21st, 1891.

J. W. PERRY,
T. C. PERRY,
Executors.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers, at private sale, two houses and lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:

One house and lot on Road street. The building is large enough for a dwelling with front part well adapted for a small grocery or store; the lot is 50 feet front and 203 in depth. Good water at the door.

The other is located on Birmingham street; the house is a good sized two-story one, and the lot is 80 by 205 feet. Also good water.

For terms apply to

W. W. GRAVES.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

The Next Term Begins Sept. 3. Entrance Examinations Sept. 2.

Tuition $30 per term. Needy young men of talent and character will be aided with scholarships and loans. Besides the regular courses of Study, which offer a liberal choice of elective studies, there are courses in Law, Medicine and Engineering. For catalogue, &c, address the President,

Geo. T. Winston,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO,

No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market.

New York.

North Carolina Shad and Blue-Fish a Specialty.

Reference: Gurkin & Co

HENRY C. ROGERS
—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission Dealer in, and Shipper of Fresh and Salt

FISH,

Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Terrapin, AND GAME.

106 Fulton Fish Market,
Telephone Call: 1979 Courtlandt.
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Office, 106 South Street, North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

FULTON FISH CO.,

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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

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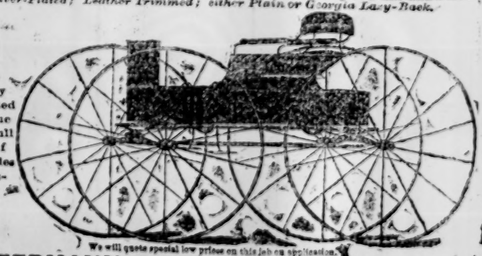

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Collector of Customs—Palemon John, Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

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Colored, Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. B. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M. D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows. Achorez Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomkask, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanford, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum. Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter. Ed. Dawes, Treasurer.

U. S. benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, Preacher; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary, C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Watkins. Sheriff, Thos. F. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and S. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

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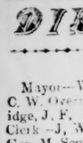
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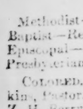
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Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied. Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

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This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

Nag's Head Hotel.
This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the
20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1891,
and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make
Daily Trips
from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular trains going North and South.
TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 19, 1891.

The crops are looking well.

The August weather has helped the cotton.

Make your home surroundings healthful.

The prospects of the Elizabeth City Fair were never more favorable.

Mrs. Addie Kight, of Shiloh, died on the 9th inst, aged 64 years.

The Edenton Fair this year will be held November 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Mrs. Daily, wife of Mr. Wm. H. Dailey, postmaster at Roper, died on Saturday evening.

A new Baptist Church has been organized at Cartwright's School House, this county. It consists of thirty-seven members. At a meeting held on the 11th inst, Joshua Davis was elected Moderator and Henry M. Pritchard, secretary.

The CAROLINIAN is glad to know that Mr. Elliott Whitehurst, commissioner to secure a county exhibit for the Southern Exposition at Raleigh, has begun work in earnest. Let him be encouraged and have the hearty co-operation of the people of Pasquotank.

We acknowledge a pleasant visit on Monday from Mr. Elias H. White, of Girard College, Philadelphia. He is a grandson of Caleb White who removed from Perquimans to Indiana in 1835. He is now engaged in tracing the genealogy of the White family.

The steamer "Lizzie Burrus," chartered for the Nags Head season, has never missed a trip nor arrived too late to miss the train. By the way, the Captain, Geo. A. Hussey, is a genial and popular Steamboat man, and the editor acknowledges recent special courtesies.

At the Baptist Church Sunday night Rev. Mr. Thomas preached a powerful sermon to young ladies. It was a good one, full of sound advice to the young women of this day. Notwithstanding the hot weather the Church was packed and the sermon was well received and if the advice given is taken by the women of our land our ladies will be happier and healthier than now. Rev. Mr. Thomas is a good preacher and his sermons are always to the point.

It is an old but very true adage that in "union there is strength." During the past three years because of antagonistic interests, neither of the two Fairs have been what they ought to have been; now that they are both merging into one—will become united, and working together—there is no reason why the Fair to be held in September should not be the biggest and most successful ever held in this section,

The editor has just returned from a short visit to Nags Head. Not having been there since the building of the new Hotel, he confesses that the change and improvements most agreeably surprised him. Indeed! these, with the management of Mr. Whedbee, now make this famous summer Resort a most desirable place to go and spend a week or two. The rooms are airy and neat, the beds are clean and the "feeding" department is excellent. We are glad to know that the patronage is quite encouraging, and the evenings are lively in the ball room

—where youth and pleasure meet
To chase the flowing hours with flying feet."

Talking with a gentleman the other day, who has always co-operated with the Democratic party, he said that when it came to the question of Protection he was compelled to dissent, that he could not endorse the position of his party on the Tariff. "And," said he, "there are a great many Democrats who think as I do." The fact is, the people more than ever before, feel that it is a matter of vital interest and importance, and they are beginning to want to know and do something about it. The more they investigate the more they think, and the result is that, like the gentleman above alluded to a great many of them are "thinking out loud."

The Consolidated Beneficial and Building Association is an organization conducted on business principles. Its plans are sound and meets the demand of the people for safe investments. It is perfectly safe as its officers, collectors and agents are all bonded in the New York Indemnity Company. It has a bonded agent here, Mr. L. E. Chapman, to whom applications for shares should be made. Each share represents $50 costs 10 cents a week and matures in five years, the profits on which will be about $23 a share. In one year after joining the Association the Company will furnish the land and build a home at any price and style to suit the member to the limit of matured value of his certificate Quite a number of shares have been sold here. For fuller information apply to Mr. Chapman.

Don't let the weeds grow, even in waste places, cut them down before they go to seed. This will save you much trouble next year.

—The BARGAIN COUNTER at Fowler & Co's is next the office. Be sure to look it over.

Don't be a chronic borrower. If you haven't got 'tools, do without them till you can buy, and keep your self-respect and the respect of your neighbors.

—California canned goods in larges variety at Robinson & Co.

A patron from Dare, on renewing his subscription writes:

"The CAROLINIAN, like good wine, improves with its age. In each issue there is always something new, something interesting, something for readers to think about, Long may it wave!"

—Those "Blazer Jackets" at Fowler & Co's are small in size and smaller in price. No good for 160 lbs of sweetness.

The only reply the CAROLINIAN has to make to "Servius" is that the men who are howling for "more money" are mostly men who haven't got any, and wouldn't have any if dollars were plenty as the grains of sand on the seashore.

— We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

Every farmer ought to realize that his farm is worthy all the mental and physical exercise he can exert. When he wins success therefrom, not sooner, he will be able to hold up his end in other things. Until then farmers will do well to give their whole attention to their holdings. Keep at it. Nature loves a persistent wooer.

—THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel,

To the inquiry of "W. L. G." the CAROLINIAN replies that the object of the Asheville Convention was to inaugurate an organized movement in this State to promote the National policy of Protection. It is what the South now needs to fully develop its boundless resources and make it the most prosperous portion of our common country.

—Fowler & Co are closing out some lines of seasonable goods at cut prices—can't be appreciated until seen.

The ideal of the American Fair is to bring into the arena together in kindred clusters, all the notable productions and inventions of the year, where they may be quickly seen, a correct judgement of their merits formed, and from which producers will be incited to improvement and emulation in the future. So, too, by their examination and comparison, the work of inventive genius may be studied, the achievements of art may be contemplated, and the magnificent realizations for world-famed indomitable industry may be known. Thus, Fairs become bazaars of what labor, skill and patience have done, and milestones that serve as emblems to portray the annual progress that comes to us in art and science, mechanical genius and agricultural pursuits.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and nexriest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

G. S. Palmer, 166 Reade street, New York, reports August 15 that watermelons have been in light supply and prices show some improvement, fancy large selling 18 to 20 cents; medium 12 to 16 cents. Peare, Bartlett, $2 to $3 per barrel: grapes in heavy supply, except Delaware, which are scarce and in demand, selling fancy 10 to 12 cents a pound; Niagaras 5 to 10 cents; Concords 2 to 4 cents; Ives 1½ to 2 cts: sweet potatoes, Va. yellow, $2.75; N. C. reds $1.25 to $1.75; eggs 16 to 17 cents; beeswax 25 cents.

—— Fowler and Co are clearing out their remnants at prices that "talk loud."

LOCAL MENTION

Still going to Nags Head.—New arrivals at the "Albemarle" every day.—Hon. Robert Hancock, Collector of Customs at Newberne, called on Thursday. He was on a short vacation trip.—The colored Methodist Sunday School held a picnic at the Park on the 12th'—The Elizabeth City Crystal Ice Company is shipping ice to different points, filling orders.—Religion isn't running into debt for things you don't need and never paying for them.—

"How delicious is the winning
Of a kiss, at love's beginning,"

sung the poet, and our Young Man says that he fully endorses the sentiment.—The premium list of the Elizabeth City Fair has been most favorably received.—The frame of Mr. D. S. Kramer's new house on Main street is up.—Why was it that the shelling of Main street wasn't continued up to Road street?—It takes a true humorist to appreciate the fun of a practical joke when it is played on himself.—Two men on Water street were conversing. Asked one, "Do you believe man sprang from the ape?" "No," was the reply, "but I believe woman springs from the mouse, in fact I've seen her do it!"—Capt. W. S. Simmons, of the U. S. Revenue Marine steamer "Winona," dropped in and paid his respects the other day.—

Be always as merry as you possibly can,
For none delight in a sorrowful man,

—They were walking in the starlight, fully three feet apart, when he broke the silence by saying: "Do you think the stars are watching us?" "Perhaps they are," she replied, "but it doesn't matter much; they are not likely to see anything."—Prof. S. L. Sheep has secured the services of Mr. R. R. Eason, of Selma, N. C, as assistant Teacher at the Academy. He is a graduate of both Wake Forest College and the State University.—It is "fly time," and

They pester us both night and day;
From their attacks we're seldom free.
The man is happy who can say
Just now, "There are no flies on me."

—Our friend Charles Guirkin jr, handed us some fine Maryland peaches to "sample" the other day. We did 'em justice, and felt thankful" while doing so.—These Deleware grapes left on our table by our Camden friend J. H. Sawyer were very fine.—We had a very pleasant call on Friday from Maj. John W. Green, of Alexandria, Va, who is here on a visit to his daughter Mrs. Rev. L. L. Williams.—Mr. J. H. Link, representing the Erie, Pa, Iron Works, spent a few days here last week.—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, preached in the Methodist Church at Edenton last Sunday morning and night.—Mr. Isaac Burnham, of South Mills, called and paid his respects the other day.—Inspector General A. L. Smith, of Charlotte, was here on Friday evening and inspected the Pasquotank Rifles.—Mr. H. C. Godfrey, who has been off on a business trip to Pennsylvania and New Jersey, has returned.—Drummers who travel extensively tell us that the Dry Goods and Shoe Stores of Fowler & Co are the largest in the State.—Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson are off on a visit to Maryland.—Mr. and Mrs O. H. Hill have been spending a few days at Nags Head.—Mr. Geo. R. Bright has returned from a trip to Detroit, Chicago and other points in the West.—Mr. Paul C. Richardson, a former resident of Elizabeth City, but for the past ten years residing at Nacogdoches, Texas, is here on a visit. He will remain several weeks.—Dr. J. H. White returned from the Dental Association on Saturday morning. He was elected first Vice President for the ensuing year.—Mr. G. L. Patterson, late of the Academy, is spending a few days here.—Miss Martha Sykes is visiting friends at Plymouth.—The Fisher Novelty Company are drawing large crowds. They give a performance every night and seem to please all.—Miss Cora Gard is visiting in Norfolk and Miss Lizzie Smith in Newberne.—There was no services at the Methodist Church Sunday the pastor being away. He is spending a couple of weeks in Charlotte. We hope his trip will do him good.—Frank Pearce and Ruffin Cofield both colored, were up before his Honor Mayor Glover Monday for fighting Saturday night. In the fight both were cut. Cofield was put under a $100 bond for his appearance at Court and, as the evidence showed that Pearce only cut Cofield in self defence, he was allowed to go.—Capt B. F. Spence has returned from a trip to Boston, Portland and other cities in New England.—Miss Ada Melick is visiting friends at Bangor, Pa.—Mr. Jarvis Seeley, who has been teaching school at Hatteras, returned home last week but left on Monday to take charge of a school in Camden.—Rev. Wm. Yost, D. D. with his wife and daughter, of Cleveland, O, are visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Preyor, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Dr. Yost preached a very able sermon at the Presbyterian Church Sunday. The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a pleasant call.—Six of the Market House stalls have been rented this year for $10 each.—Mr. Joshua Skinner, wife and two children of Greenville, Miss. spent a short time here on Monday. They had been at Nags Head.—Mr. Skinner left Perquimans when a boy.—Mr. I. F. Harrison, of Roper, was in town yesterday and gave the CAROLINIAN a call.—Mrs. E. M. Jordan is visiting friends at Hertford.—Mr. John A. Kramer and family have returned from a two months visit to Kalamazoo, Mich.—It is vacation time and even some of the preachers are taking advantage of it constraining the Versifier to write

The pastor's on vacation, more's the pity
Less warning now the careless sinner reaches,
The devil's mighty busy in the city
And at the mountains likewise and the beaches.

—R. M. Freeman esq, a prominent business man of Goldsboro, dropped in and paid his respects yesterday; and so did Mr. G. W. Gatling of Petersburg, Va, and Mr. E. R. Daniels, of Wanchese.—S. H. Lamb esq, of Memphis, Tenn, who left Elizabeth City a boy of ten years in 1835, was here yesterday hunting up old landmarks. He says they are about all gone,

The collector of the Raleigh revenue district says that over 400 brandy distilleries are now in operation, registered. The average daily capacity of these is estimated at fifteen gallons. There are very few distilleries of this character which are unlicensed

Health brings happiness. Health can be secured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Making it Hot for Moonshiners,

News & Observer.

Williamston, N. C., August 15—Deputy Collector Wheeler Martin for the past week has been making it hot for the moonshiners and crooked men. He has made two seizures this week. He seized a barrel of moonshine on Thursday and last night did some nice work. Some parties brought some of their moonshiners down the river in a boat. He got wind of it and met them at the wharf, seizing brandy, boat, &c. The moonshiners made for the woods but it is thought he has them spotted. Mr Martin makes a very efficient officer

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, has accepted an invitation of the Southern Inter-State Exposition authorities to deliver an address on October 20th during the Exposition.

I used Simmons Liver Regulator for indigestion with immediate relief.—O. G. sparks, ex-mayor, Macon, Ga.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Y. M. C. A.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25TH, 8 P. M.

To explain my method of teaching

German

without the use of text-books and also to show all about Short-hand. I shall give a talk to LADIES at the above place. Gentlemen are cordially invited to attend.

Classes for young men are now being formed. Respectfully,

W. BOETTCHER.
Late of the Norfolk Academy.

The Elizabeth City Academy.

FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building.

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The fall session opens Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Send for Catalogue. Address
S. D. SHEET, Principal,
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DEALER IN COAL.

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

Ruptue Cured!

I am sole Agent for the State of North Carolina for the sale of a Remedy which will absolutely cure Rupture. Have cured cases of long standing, and some which physicians said could not be without a surgical operation.

Price, $5 Per Box.

One box will cure 50 per cent of all cases when the directions are strictly followed. Address

S. W. Woodley,
P. O. Box 45, CRESWELL, N. C

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Sch dule in Effect June 1st, 1891

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 4.00 P. M., and Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 8.00 A. M., Elizabeth City at 8.00 A. M. Sundays, Tuesday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Connections are made at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Southbound Steamer Lines, also at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Albemarle, Chowan and Pasquotank rivers. Transfer steamer to Machey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Belhaven for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all Principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. R. R. for Momoskey, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the N. & D. R. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Freight on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all Rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Freight can be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by steamer, by N. & W. R. R., Pennsylvania Steam Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pennsylvania Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Fulton Street Pier, Brooklyn.

For further information apply to T. Seth Sawyer, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

W. A. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Pass. & Frt. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 11 feet wide, secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Estab lished.

G. S. PALMER,

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FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES.
166 READE ST., NEW YORK.

All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
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Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

F. B. ZIEGLER, Agt. Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt. Edenton, N. C.

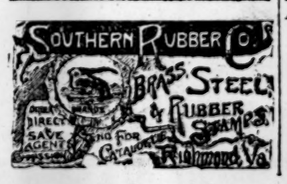
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.



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CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY,
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
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Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Sand, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
With prices to please both at
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!

And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS,
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and I make you
a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.

R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by blusters.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL,
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Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

August Returns to the Department of Agriculture.

Much Will Depend on the Weather of This Month.

The August returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture make the condition of corn 90.8; spring wheat, 95.5; spring rye, 89.6; oats, 89.5; barley, 93.8; buckwheat, 97.3; potatoes, 96.5; tobacco, 88.5; hay, 90 9. Corn has fallen off two points during the month, the decline being almost entirely in the States of the Ohio Valley and the Northwest. The decline was due to dry weather, approaching drought in portions of Indiana and Illinois, and low temperature in all sections of the corn surplus districts. In the surplus States the averages are: Ohio, 93; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 85; Iowa, 90; Missouri, 87; Kansas, 88; Nebraska, 89. It should be noted that only one of the surplus States returns an average higher than the average for the country.

The wheat returns relate to spring wheat only, the average for the whole breadth advancing somewhat during the month. The improvement is general except in Washington, where hot winds injured the prospect in some districts. The State returns outside of this State and Wisconsin closely approach the standard for comparison. The principal States are: Wisconsin, 79; Minnesota, 98; Iowa, 95; Nebraska, 97; North Dakota, 99; South Dakota, 98; Washington, 90.

Oats have improved two points during the month, and the figures of condition indicate a medium yield per acre. Averages in States of larger production are: New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 91; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 86; Illinois, 86; Wisconsin, 89; Minnesota, 94; Iowa, 98; Kansas, 90; Nebraska, 96.

Barley shows improvement and promises a large crop in most of the districts of heavy production. California returns condition at 100, or practically perfect. In New York and Wisconsin, however, the prospect is less favorable.

The first return for buckwheat is the highest for eight years past, with slight increase in acreage.

The condition of potatoes is returned remarkably high, scoring a gain of a point over last month. In fifteen years previous to the present season August shows condition higher than July once only. Should the present prospect be continued, the crop will be one of unusual proportions.

The returns make the condition of cotton 88.9 for the whole breadth, practically the same as last month. The improvement during the month has been confined to sections of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas. In other portions of the cotton belt there has been a decline in condition. The fact that the crop is decidedly late over almost the entire breadth makes the season during August of vital importance.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Alaska contains six volcanoes.

Nevada has only 12,000 voters.

Smallpox is raging in Honduras.

There is a case of leprosy in Chicago.

Disastrous floods are reported in India.

Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption.

Pill-box bills circulate as money in Chili.

Grasshoppers are damaging crops in Ohio.

The Alabama cotton is being damaged by worms.

Kansas had the coldest and wettest July in twenty years.

British money is said to be fighting Balmaceda in Chili.

The wheat crop of Oklahoma is pronounced a failure.

Drought and bugs have done great harm to crops in Wisconsin.

The settlement of Hebrews on unoccupied land in Italy is proposed.

The Farmers' Alliance people of Kansas are to hold camp meetings.

Customs receipts in July were $15,468,158, against $23,953,386 last year.

The corn and cotton crops in Mississippi have been damaged by floods.

Farm property in Kansas has doubled in value since the wheat harvest.

Macon (Ga.) dealers have been shipping watermelons direct to Liverpool.

The new Weather Bureau chief proposes to appoint twenty local forecasters.

Millions of worms are destroying the hemlock trees in Potter County, Penn.

Colored men in the South are flocking into the Alliance fold by the thousands.

Arrivals from Newfoundland report that actual starvation exists along the west coast.

Chestnuts may be expected in abundance this fall, as the trees are laden with blossoms.

The exports from Italy to the United States for the year ending June 30 amounted to $23,850,000.

Mormon missionaires in Southern California have made several notable conversions in polygamy.

According to latest reports the present year will be the most prosperous ever known to Kansas farmers.

But 322 miles of railroad have been built since January 1, a heavy decrease from the figures of last year.

The Health Commissioner at Milwaukee, Wis., reports that the city was never so dirty and never so healthy as at present.

The fourth centennial of the discovery of America is to be celebrated at Genoa, Italy, the birthplace of Columbus, with many festivities.

A colony of 103 citizens of other States are settled at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to take advantage of the easy divorce laws of that State.

Within the next two months it is expected that the large crops will use up every available freight car, thus causing a famine of cars, especially for the transportation of coal.

A competent authority has computed that the present indications point to the largest yield of cotton on record, one of the factors in New Orleans placing it at 9,000,000 bales.

The fifth effort to interest the colored people of the South in a scheme to colonize Liberia is being made, and an agent is traveling in this country making speeches in regard to it.

The battle sword of General Sill, who fell at Murfreesboro, has been returned to his family in Chillicothe, Ohio. For twenty-eight years it was in the possession of a Southern officer.

The new constitution of the State of Mississippi, it is said, has cut down the colored vote of the State about ninety thousand, that number failing to register. More than three-fourths of the colored people entitled to vote have declined to or failed to register.

BRINGING DOWN RAIN.

First Results of the Government's Experiments in Texas.

A special from Midland, Texas, to the Dallas *News* says that the rainfall expedition from the United States Department of Agriculture reached Midland and have so far made two successful experiments. The *News* reporter interviewed one of the party, who said:

"Saturday and Monday last part of the rain-making apparatus only was set up and the preliminary trial made simply to test the efficiency of the special blasting powder which is being manufactured at the grounds from material brought with us. Several bombs were exploded by means of electrical dynamos. Although this powder is very powerful, we were by no means confident that the explosion would have any practical effect upon the meteorological conditions. However, about ten hours after the explosion clouds gathered and a heavy rain fell, extending many miles.

"We do not think the explosions actually produced the storm, as they were not on a large enough scale, but they were undoubtedly instrumental in precipitating the moisture which the clouds brought to that locality and greatly increased the intensity of the storm and the quantity of the rainfall, which was greatest in the immediate vicinity in the pace of operation. We will continue cautiously to make tests as to the density of the atmosphere in this particular locality, so that our bombs may be adopted to meet every possible condition, and when we have sufficiently satisfied ourselves upon these similar points the decisive experiment will be made. This will not occur for several days."

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, who sailed recently for South Africa from Southampton, intends, it is said, to organize companies of the Salvation Army among the Zulus, and afterward to import them as an excellent exhibit of a Salvation Army triumph to the United States and Great Britain.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Isaac Van Wart, grandson of Isaac Van Wart of Revolutionary fame, one of the three captors of Major John Andre, the British spy, died a few days ago on his farm at Westchester, N. Y. He was seventy-one.

An inmate of the County Hospital, at Reading, Penn., named Hiram Troxel escaped from his attendants and drowned himself in a water trough containing only fifteen inches of water. Troxel's face was almost eaten away by cancer, and he was driven to desperation by pain and hunger. He had eaten nothing for nearly a month.

Philadelphia has taken the first step toward the formation of a naval reserve, in imitation of New York and Boston.

Norman Campbell, a prominent member of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, committed suicide with a pistol in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Business troubles drove him to the deed. Campbell was about fifty-eight and had a wife and family.

W. E. Schmerlz, President of the Third National Bank of Pittsburg, Penn., has failed for $233,000.

United States Commissioner Hirshbeck rendered a decision at Buffalo, N. Y., to the effect that Chinamen smuggled from Canada into the United States must be sent back to China and not to Canada, as heretofore.

John Uniack, a driver, and his four-year old son, Thomas, met with a violent death in Brooklyn, N.Y., from the kicks of a horse.

Alvin Crimmins, of Danville, N. J., was killed in a saw mill near Hopa, N. J., in a horrible manner. He was caught fast in a frame and was drawn on to a circular saw and his body was cut in two. The saw split his heart in halves.

Lieutenant Alexander Ogle, United States Army, died suddenly in Pittsburg, Penn., as he was being removed from the Monongahela House to Mercy Hospital in an ambulance.

G. M. Shinn, twenty-seven years old, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. G. W. Shinn, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Newton, Mass., committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had recently failed to get the Government to adopt a patent letter box of his invention, and was also despondent from illness.

An engine ran into a train loaded with Italian workmen at Branford, Conn., injuring ten of them. An unsuccessful attempt was made to mob the engineer by the injured men's companions.

Intensely hot weather has prevailed in many portions of New England and the Middle States. In New York City many cases of prostration through the heat were reported.

South and West.

Thomas S. Bocock, for fourteen years a Member of Congress from Virginia, and for four years Speaker of the Confederate Congress, died recently at his home in Appomattox County, Va., aged sixty-six.

The New York and Chicago limited express jumped the track, near Salem, Ohio. The engineer and fireman were killed.

A clerk in the clothing store of A. L. Abraham & Co. indulged in a surreptitious smoke, at West Superior, Wis., and when one of the proprietors came in he hid the cigar stub on a table piled with clothing. The result was a fire, and before it was suppressed almost the entire stock, valued at $40,000, was destroyed.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature for August 31.

Jack Estees and Tom Long, who fought a duel in the northern part of Franklin County, Ky., election day, have died of their wounds. They were desperate men.

Judge Ogden Hoffman, the oldest Federal Judge on the Pacific Coast, died at San Francisco, Cal., after four months' illness.

The National Forge and Iron Company, of Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of car axles, fish plates and bar iron, etc., made an assignment. The liabilities are $500,000.

Charles Nieman, aged twenty, shot and instantly killed George Nieman, his father, at Cincinnati, Ohio. The tragedy was the culmination of a family dispute.

The oldest savings institution in Louisville, Ky., the Masonic Savings Bank, has suspended. Liabilities over $1,000,000.

A frightful heat wave in North Dakota seriously affected the wheat crop in a dozen counties.

Alfred Downing, President, and N. H. Tollman, Vice-President of the National Capital Savings Building and Loan Association of North America, have been arrested at Chicago for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. It is charged that the men conducting this association have swindled thousands of people from every State.

Portions of Iowa have been swept by a furious tornado. Many houses were unroofed, and several fatalities occurred.

Camp Douglas, a Wisconsin town, has been almost destroyed by fire. Loss, $150,000.

An express train ran into a freight train near Fort Wayne, Ind. The engineer and fireman of the express were killed, eight freight cars destroyed and the baggage and express cars of the passenger train were ditched.

Work on the World's Fair buildings is being pushed rapidly at Jackson Park, Chicago.

Washington.

The Department of State is informed that, according to the views of the Minister of State of Japan the subjects of that Government, under the existing laws of the Empire, will be unable to avail themselves of the benefits of our recent statutes relative to copyright.

The President has appointed F. M. Wise as Lieutenant Commander, Lovell K. Reynolds and James C. Gilmore as Lieutenants, and William A. Gill as Lieutenant of the Junior Grade.

A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that during the month of July there has been issued 28,107 pensions, aggregating in first payments $3,576,855.23, of which the average to each pensioner was $127.28.

The President has appointed Richard Cotts Shannon, of New York, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

A contract for 100 high-power guns has been awarded to the Bethlehem Iron Company, of Pennsylvania. The total cost is $3,580,373.

Frederick Douglass has resigned his commission as United States Minister at Hayti.

Foreign.

Shortly after the steamer Alameda left Sydney, New South Wales, Second Lieutenant William J. Hedges, of Her Majesty's ship Ringdove, jumped overboard and was drowned. He had been suspended from duty for a breach of discipline, and it is believed that chagrin at this fact caused him to commit suicide.

The nun moth, whose ravages were disastrous to vegetation in various parts of Europe some years ago, has reappeared in Westphalia, Germany, and is causing widespread havoc.

There is a tremendous rush of gold seekers to the new fields in Mashonaland, South Africa.

The Russian Imperial Council decided to prohibit the exportation of corn from that country, owing to the bad harvest in Russia, which has caused a scarcity of this cereal.

At Morden, Manitoba, lightning struck the house of Martens Killing. His wife was instantly killed and the house destroyed. At Moose Jaw the wife of John McGinnis was also killed by lightning.

The famous Tokay vineyards, in the Hegulja district of Hungary, have been ravaged by phylloxera and almost entirely destroyed.

An aged woman was fatally stabbed and cut in Whitechapel, London, by a man supposed to be "Jack the Ripper," this making the thirteenth victim of the mysterious assassin.

The International Congress of Hygiene and Demography was opened in London by the Prince of Wales, and the International Geographical Congress began its session at Berne, Switzerland.

Excessive rains, famine, typhus fever and dysentery afflict the inhabitants of the Magura District in the Austrian Carpathians.

Balmaceda and the Chilian insurgents have appealed to Spain to arbitrate, in order to put an end to the war.

A fatal collision occurred at Davidstadt, Russia, a station on the Finland Railway, where a passenger train dashed into a military train. Two soldiers were killed and forty-eight persons were injured. The baggage car of the military train was wrecked.

Influenza has again made its appearance in Moscow, Russia, and is attacking people in all classes of society. On the average 500 persons are prostrated daily.

The Salvadorian Government has confiscated the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama at La Libertad for leaving La Union without a permit from the Captain of the Port.

DARING BANK ROBBER.

A Reckless Bandit Secures $1200 in Ohio.

After Killing a Farmer, He Shoots Two Others and Escapes.

A reckless bandit of the Jesse James order entered the Keystone Bank at Columbus Grove, a small town near Lima, Ohio, about 9 o'clock on a recent day and shot the cashier and another man, terriorized the whole town, and escaped with $1200 that he took from the bank.

The man is described as about five feet seven inches tall, of heavy build, with full face and small black moustache. He wore a black alpaca skull cap, long alpaca sack coat, blue striped trousers, and no vest.

He appeared to be about thirty-five years old. He jumped off a freight train that morning, and going to the hardware store of John Crawford asked to see some revolvers.

He selected two and asked the storekeeper to load them. When Mr. Crawford had done so, his customer coolly pointed the pistols at his head and said:

"I'll pay you in cold lead if you want me to."

He then left the store and went to the Keystone Bank near by. T. J. Maple is cashier. He had opened the bank as usual in the morning. A heavy business was expected, and he had taken out $1200 in greenbacks and had placed them near the paying teller's window. To protect money lying on the counter a plate glass about two feet high runs around the top of the desk.

Sitting on a chair in the lobby was O. L. Syford, a big, strong man, and courageous. His chair was tilted back, and he was chatting with the cashier, who was not yet busy.

Suddenly a man entered the bank. In each hand he flour shed a revolver. He cast his eyes wildly about the room, and without a word began shooting.

The first ball flew harmlessly through the air and lodged in the wall above the cashier's head.

Before Mr. Maple could make a move to secure the revolver that was always kept in his desk for such an emergency a second shot shattered the bones of his right arm. Another shot followed, and the cashier fell from his chair, pierced in the side. Turning to Syford, the desperado spoke for the first time, and in foul language ordered him not to stir or he would meet a similar fate.

At this juncture William Vandemark appeared on the scene. He was a prominent farmer living in Union Township. He had driven into town that morning with some hogs and received a check on the bank for his money.

The desperate man without a word faced the old farmer and levelled his revolver. The unfortunate victim had turned half way around when the ruffian fired.

The ball struck him in the side just above the thigh, and passed almost through his body. He fell bleeding and senseless. Still Syford sat horrified and spellbound.

That evening Vandemark died. With his revolvers the robber broke the plate glass, and shoving his arm through the ragged sperture raked all the money amounting to about $1200 and thrust it into the side pocket of his long sack coat. By this time several people had been attracted by the sounds of the shots. The desperado realized that it was time for him to be moving. Again brandishing his revolvers he dashed out on the street. There was a wild scattering on the part of the people.

No one was looking for thieves and murderers, and there was not a weapon in the crowd. One poor fellow failed to get out of the way in time.

Henry Buck fell pierced by a ball from the revolver that already scored two victims. The robber fired several times and shouted:

"I'm a second Jesse James!"

The fellow ran down an alley and was last seen disappearing into a big cornfield at the edge of town.

W. T. Maple, a brother of the cashier came to Lima, and the local police and citizens from there and all towns near by went in fruitless pursuit of the robber.

It has been learned that after the chase was given up that night the man stopped with some laborers building a pipe line about two miles east of Beaver Dam, and at the crossing of the Lake Erie Railroad at a point one mile west of Bluffton.

He went into a pasture and stole a black mare, four miles east of Bluffton, and followed a farmer and his family home who had been attending a show. With the ready revolver he compelled them to get him a meal. The stolen horse was tied to the branches of a tree by a rope halter during his stay at this place, and an attempt was made to buy a buggy and harness or even a bridle from the farmer, but in vain.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Boston has a peddlers' union.

Pittsburg reporters have a union.

Berlin girl-waiters have organized.

London employs 500,000 factory hands.

Londonderry, Ireland, has 700 K. of L.

Indianapolis workingwomen are organizing.

Locomotive firemen will build a $150,000 hall.

Illinois miners averaged $1.15 a day last year.

An international woodworkers' union is proposed.

New York furriers who work overtime are fined $25.

The weaving trade of Saxony is suffering from depression.

The plush-makers' co-operative shop at New York failed.

A mass meeting of the unemployed was held in New York.

Australia's Labor party elected twenty-six men to Parliament.

Women in California canneries get from $1.16 to $1.90 per week.

San Francisco seamen kick against the competition of Japanese.

Two railroad conductors in Illinois were fined for instituting a strike.

Twenty-eight unions compose the New York Hebrew Trades Union.

The diamond cutters of New York earn an average salary of $30 a week.

New York organized workingwomen marched to a picnic in a body.

The women of Italy who work olive oil presses get twenty cents a day.

Coopers will hold a National Convention at Indianapolis on September 14th.

Trade is extremely dull for carpenters and joiners throughout this country.

Indianapolis laundry girls are inducing employers to pay for work after 6 P. M.

The street car railways in Chicago have decided to employ women as conductors.

The New York Housesmiths' Union has 4000 members—only 125 non union men in town.

Miss Sarah Shea is the manager of the K. of L. co-operative shirt factory of New York.

France has prohibited the working of railroad firemen and engineers over twelve hours a day.

The farmers in New England are offering $25 per month and board for laborers, and cannot secure them.

FATAL TORNADO.

Circus Tent Blown Down—Three Killed and Fifty Injured.

A tornado swept over Ashland, Wis., and the town of Washburne, just across the bay from there, doing an immense amount of damage.

At Washburne the tent of Williams's circus was blown down, three people being killed and about fifty injured, many of them fatally.

About one hundred houses were demolished at Washburne, but the only casualties were those at the circus grounds.

In Ashland about fifty houses were blown down, many of them the best business buildings.

All of the shipping in the Ashland harbor suffered severely, much of it being destroyed altogether.

AMERICA'S CHANCE.

She May Control the Grain Market if Europe Has Bad Weather.

A London dispatch says that rye has risen eight shillings in Amsterdam, and both there and in Berlin it is decidedly dearer than wheat. On an average Germany import 3,500,000 quarters from Russia; Holland, 1,000,000 quarters; Italy, 500,000 quarters, and Norway and Sweden, 1,300,000 quarters. No country can supply this loss. America is able to supply only 1,000,000 quarters. Therefore the loss must be replaced by wheat.

Much now depends upon the next fortnight's weather in Europe, and America may be in a position to control the market.

LATER NEWS.

There was a flurry in wheat speculation on the New York Produce Exchange, prices advancing about five cents a bushel and 5,000,000 bushels being traded in.

George Jones, chief owner of the New York *Times*, died the other day at Poland Springs, Me. He was born at Poultney, Vt., in 1811, and there he and Horace Greeley worked together as boys for the same man. Mr. Jones assisted in placing on sale the first edition of the New York *Tribune* and started the *Times* in 1851.

Jockey Monaghan, fifteen years old, was killed through injuries received while riding at the Jerome Park (New York City) races, and a similar fate befell Jockey Bushnell, twenty-eight years old, at the Gloucester (N. J.) race track.

Mrs. J. Robertson and her step-daughter were murdered at St. Martinsville, La., by a burglar.

Late heavy rains in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Indiana have saved the corn crop.

All work on the World's Fair buildings, at Chicago, has been temporarily stopped because the foundations are not strong enough.

William Armstrong, who, it is said, was the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States, has just died in Salem, Ore., aged eighty-nine. He was initiated into the Order at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1834.

Attorney-General Miller has directed an investigation to be made of charges of brutal treatment of Federal prisoners confined in the Arkansas Penitentiary at Little Rock.

President Harrison has ordered an investigation of the reported seizure of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama by the Government of Salvador.

M. Patenotre, at present French Minister to Morocco, has been appointed to succeed M. Theodore Roustan as Minister to the United States. M. Roustan will go as French Minister to Spain.

The twelfth international convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations opened in Amsterdam, Holland. About 500 delegates were present, 100 of them being Americans. Count von Hogendorp, of Holland, was made President of the convention. Brief reports of the work in different countries were made.

The Russian ukase prohibiting the export of rye has caused a sensation in Berlin, and the price of rye and other grains in Germany advanced.

The Gladstonian candidate won the bye-election at Walsall, England, for Member of Parliament.

Forest fires in the vicinity of Toulon, France, have destroyed more than 3000 acres of woodland.

Myron Adams, of Ashland, Mass., five years old, died of hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a mad dog a month previous.

Abraham Backer, the New York note broker, who failed recently for $4,000,000, has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

Two more Chinamen suffering from leprosy have been unearthed by the New York authorities.

C. S. Wolfe, a prominent Pennsylvanian, had just been elected Executive Commissioner of the Pennsylvania World's Fair Commission, and was on his way to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee at Harrisburg, when he fell dead of heart disease on the pavement.

Under an enormous pressure of wheat an elevator wall at Minneapolis gave way, crushing in an adjoining feed mill. Sixty thousand bushels of wheat were let out. Damage, $50,000.

A terrific hail storm in the vicinity of Melrose, Minn., ruined thousands of acres of wheat.

Henry Henson was hanged at St. Louis for killing his wife, and Chris. Young at Lexington, Mo., for killing Stephen Ferguson.

R. Dudley Frayser, a Memphis capitalist, was lured into meeting a stranger at a hotel, chloroformed and robbed.

President Harrison received from Queen Victoria a dispatch of condolence on the death of James Russell Lowell.

The report of Census Superintendent Porter for the six months ending June 30, has been made public. He says that the 62,622,250 cards, representing each individual who was enumerated, are nearly all punched and are ready for the electrical tabulating machines. The completion of this work releases about 1250 employes and will reduce the force of the population division to about 400 persons.

The Senaputty of Manipur, India, and a native general were hanged for the part they took in the recent massacre of British officials.

The King of Denmark gave a luncheon at Copenhagen to the Chicago Fair Commissioners. Denmark will be largely represented at the fair.

RUSSIA'S GRAIN FAMINE

Restriction and Possible Prohibition of the Export of Corn.

The grave situation created by the failure of the crops in Russia is causing the greatest apprehension in all circles. A St. Petersburg paper declares that the local administrations will be unable to make provision for the inhabitants of the distressed provinces by drawing upon the surplus of other provinces if speculators are allowed to export corn or if the artificial rise in the price of corn is not checked. The paper demands that the Government immediately place a heavy export duty on rye. The *Financial Messenger* declares that it will be almost impossible for Russia to export corn this year.

It is officially announced that the Government has not as yet contemplated issuing a decree totally prohibiting the export of grain from Russia, but the partial failure of the crops demands that provision be made for the people living in the distressed provinces, and consequently the export of grain from those provinces will be restricted by the authorities.

FOREIGN EMIGRATION.

Journeyings of the United States Commissioners Abroad.

The Commissioners appointed by the United States Government to visit the countries of Europe for the purpose of investigating questions pertaining to the influx of emigrants from Europe into America, have been spending a few days in Berlin. They were introduced to various Government officers by Minister Phelps, and they gathered much information about emigration from Germany.

The Commissioners have left Berlin for Russia, where they will stay for five weeks. After concluding their work there, they will return to Germany, and will visit Hamburg and Bremen, which are the points of departure of a large number of emigrants bound for the United States.

DEAD SIDE BY SIDE.

Husband and Wife Ask That Death May Not Separate Them.

Eugene H. Bonnick and his young wife were found dead in bed in their house at Denver, Col. They had taken morphine in large quantities. This note was found:

"Please bury us side by side. Don't separate us. (Signed) Grace and Gene."

Bonnick was a member of the firm of Bonnick & Co., tinners, and was a young man of more than ordinary business qualifications. It is said that family troubles were the cause of the double suicide.

The great number of Americans who attended the Bayreuth Wagner festival has been the subject of much remark on the part of the German press. It seems to be generally admitted that the financial success of the undertaking was practically due to the great American patronage.

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Fall of an Excursion Barge's Upper Deck.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Forty More Injured.

Four hundred employes of Theodore Kayser's dry goods establishment at 197 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, went on an excursion a few days since to Cold Spring Grove, on Long Island Sound. The steamer Crystal Stream and the barge Republic left the foot of South Fifth street in the morning.

The trip was a merry one, and when the party was landed at the grove every one was in the best of spirits. After spending a few hours in the grove the excursionists made ready to return to Brooklyn at 4 o'clock. Just as the barge and steamer drew away from the Cold Spring dock a big squall sprang up.

The barge lay close to the pier head, and was connected by a gang plank to the steamer, which was fast alongside. The last of the excursionists was on board at 3:45 when the pilot gave the word to cast off. The barge was fast to the pier by three hawsers—one from the bow, one from the stern, and one amidships. The forward and midship hawsers were loosed and the bow of the vessels pointed to midstream when the squall came.

Rain poured in torrents and the sky became black as night. An awning was lowered from the hurricane deck of the barge and fastened to the main deck to keep out the rain. A heavy gust of wind swept across the barge, struck this awning and tore it away. The force of the wind loosened the hurricane deck on the side from which the awning was swung. The excursionists huddled together under it heard the cracking of the timbers and rushed to the other side of the barge. Every one became panic stricken. Before a single person had a chance to escape from the barge the upper deck fell. Fourteen persons were killed and forty or more seriously injured.

The scene when the deck fell was indescribable. Above the storm could be heard the groans of the injured and the shrieks of women and children. Many jumped into the foaming waters, and it is believed that some were drowned. During all this time the crowded barge and steamer were tossed about on the angry sea.

In a few minutes rescuers came to the assistance of the affrighted excursionists. The debris on the barge was cleared away, and the mangled bodies of the dead and wounded placed on the dock. Physicians were summoned from near-by places.

Then the wounded were carefully carried aboard of the Crystal Stream, which conveyed them around to Oyster Bay village, a distance of six miles, where they were attended by several doctors. The steamer then returned and carried another load to Oyster Bay, and again a third load.

Eleven of the fourteen persons killed were women or children and three were men. Robert Schluer, pilot of the barge, was among the killed. Among the injured were several whose wounds it was believed would result fatally.

NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER.

Sketch of the Career of Captain John Palmer.

CAPTAIN JOHN PALMER.

Captain John Palmer, who was elected by the Assembly at Detroit Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born on Staten Island, N. Y., March 22, 1842, and removed in early manhood to Albany, where he has been twice elected Commander of the New York State G. A. R., and has also been Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

His four years' service during the war established his record as a gallant soldier and an efficient officer. Comrade Palmer enlisted in Company B, Ninety-first New York Volunteers, September 10, 1861, and during his continuous service with the regiment in camp and field was successively promoted from private to Corporal-Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, Second and First Lieutenant, Adjutant and Captain.

Captain Palmer is a charter member of Lew Benedict Post, G. A. R., of Albany, which was organized in 1867, and during its existence has spent over $30,000 in charity. He has been commander of the post five times, and he presided at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. held at Dayton, Ohio, while Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief.

He was chairman of the committee appointed at the national encampment to visit President Cleveland and the heads of the departments in Washington in the interest of the veterans of the war. It was through the exertions of this committee that many veterans were retained in the public service.

Captain Palmer has carried on the business of boss painter at Albany for many years.

AN EARTHQUAKE'S WORK.

Wonderful Topographical Changes in the Extreme Southwest.

Persons from the region of Sonora, on the Colorado River, report a wonderful change in the topography and appearance of the country. Many old landmarks are obliterated, prominent natural objects are wiped off the face of the earth, and new ones created in unexpected places. The damage done is principally to stockmen, who have lost many head of cattle. The Cocopah Indians are heavy losers. The small stream four miles north of Lerdo, which, prior to the recent earthquake, was readily forded, has become impassable owing to its depth. It is now necessary to cross the water course six miles back from the Colorado. The Cocopah Indians now predict another earthquake liable to occur soon. They say natural signs indicate it.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	6 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 00	@	6 25
Sheep	4 00	@	5 12½
Lambs	5 25	@	6 00
Hogs—Live	5 50	@	5 70
Dressed	7¾	@	8¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 15
Patents	5 15	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 02½	@	1 05⅝
Rye—State	75	@	76
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	72	@	75
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	50
Mixed Western	41	@	45
Hay—Fair to Good	65	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	6.15	@	6.20
Butter—State Creamery	16½	@	20
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	15
Factory	12	@	13¼
Cheese—State Factory	6½	@	8¾
Skims—Light	3	@	6
Western	5½	@	7½
Eggs—State and Penn	17	@	17½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 00	@	3 60
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 85
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 70	@	5 80
Flour—Winter Patent	4 65	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02¾	@	1 06¾
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	72
Oats—No. 2, White	36½	@	37
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	22	@	23
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	—	@	15 00
Butter—Firsts	15	@	18
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7¾
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4
Lambs	5¾	@	7¼
Hogs—Northern	5	@	6¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Aug	1 01¾	@	1 01¾
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Aug	73	@	73
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	46¾
Potatoes	90	@	95
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6¼

Night Sights for Guns.

Illuminated night sights are now in use on the guns of many of the British warships. The front sight consists of a cone of pale green glass, point up, beneath which is placed a small incandescent lamp. The rear sight is similar in principle, except that instead of the cone there is a metal crossbar with a V-notch in the middle. There is a polished undersurface to this sight, from which light that first passes through ruby glass is reflected. In sighting the pale green point of light which constitutes the forward sight is brought to the bottom of the V-notch in the rear sight, and the line of ruby light is brought into coincidence with it. The electric current for each gun is supplied by a battery of two elements, so arranged that the action may be stopped by turning the battery upside down.—*Times-Democrat.*

Stone You Can Bend.

Flexible sandstone is one of the curiosities found in North Carolina. The quarries are in the mountains of the southwestern corner of the State and the stone is taken out more as a curiosity than for any other purpose, though it is sometimes employed in building. When cut in a thin piece, say the size and shape of a common whetstone, you can bend it into a considerable arc without its breaking, and it will resume its former straightness on the pressure being removed. Of course, if you bend it too far it will break.—*Globe Democrat.*

Pill-box Currency.

It is said that there is no money in Iquique, Chili. Every firm issues its own currency. The currency of the country is paper, and it has depreciated to twenty-five cents on a dollar from a gold standard. Pill-box lids are a medium of circulation in Iuuique. A round lid is good for twenty-five cents, an oval lid goes for fifty cents. The mercantile firm issuing these stamps its name upon them and is supposed to redeem them in gold coin some time in the future, and meanwhile they honor them with their value in goods.—*Boston Transcript.*

An Operator's Amusing Blunder.

Thirty pupils of a deaf and dumb school in Virginia started for home over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the other week. The conductor of the train telegraphed to Parkersburg: "I have thirty mutes on board. Please be prepared to receive them." The dispatch was received all right, but the operator read it mules instead of mutes. Two cattle cars of the most approved pattern were awaiting his train as he pulled into Parkersburg.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

The Oregon Enigma.

Surveyors exploring the valley of the John Day River in Eastern Oregon came across a sculptured rock covered with basrelief heads of "anthropoid ages," and archæologists have ever since been puzzled to decide whether the originals of those zoological emblems ranged the woods of Western America or Eastern Asia. Is it not just possible that the problematic sculptures represent ape-like men rather than man-like apes?—*New York Voice.*

When Picnics Were New.

There are some fashions that time only enhances and improves. The *Annual Register*, 1802, informed its readers that a new kind of entertainment had come into fashion, called picnic suppers, where a variety of dishes were set down on a list, and the members of the company each drew one, and whoever drew that particular dish was expected to furnish it for the entertainment of the others. The old way of spelling it was picnick.—*Detroit Free Press.*

I Lost

My confidence, was all run down and unable to work—in an extreme condition of general debility, when I was told that Hood's Sarsaparilla was just what I needed. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I decided to try this medicine, and to my great surprise, from the first day I began to improve. By the time I had finished my second bottle I had regained my health and strength, and from that day I can say I have been perfectly well. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to my friends, whom I know have been benefited by it. It is indeed peculiar to itself, in that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

not only helps, but it cures. H. C. Pidcock, 49 Delevan Street, Lambertville, N. J.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have an In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

so take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. Ingalls, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Fibera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. by mail, 4 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH IN THE HEAD. HAY FEVER. ELY'S CREAM BALM. 50c.

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS, Spasms, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sleepless